Dominion of India or in the Legislature of the Province or Indian State had been taken in Parliament or in the Legislature of the corresponding State.

Moneys received or raised or expenditure incurred between the commencement of the Constitution and the 31st day of March, 1950.

390. The provisions of this Constitution relating to the Consolidated Fund of India or the Consolidated Fund of any State and the appropriation of moneys out of either of such Funds shall not apply in relation to moneys received or raised or expenditure incurred by the Government of India or the Government of any State between the commencement of this Constitution and the thirty-first day of March, 1950, both days inclusive, and any expenditure incurred during that period shall be deemed to be duly authorised if the expenditure was specified in a schedule of authorised expenditure authenticated in accordance with the provisions of the Government of India Act, 1935, by the Governor-General of the Dominion of India or the Governor of the corresponding Province or is authorised by the Rajpramukh of the State in accordance with such rules as were applicable to the authorisation of expenditure from the revenues of the corresponding Indian State immediately before such commencement.

Power of the President to amend the First and Fourth Schedules in certain contingencies.

391. (1) If at any time between the passing of this Constitution and its commencement any action is taken under the provisions of the Government of India Act, 1935, which in the opinion of the President requires any amendment in the First Schedule and the Fourth Schedule, the President may, notwithstanding anything in this Constitution, by order, make such amendments in the said Schedules as may be necessary to give effect to the action so taken, and any such order may contain such supplemental, incidental and consequential provisions as the President may deem necessary.

(2) When the First Schedule or the Fourth Schedule is so amended, any reference to that Schedule in this Constitution shall be consrued as a reference to such Schedule as so amended.

Power of the President to remove difficulties.

392. (1) The President may, for the purpose of removing any difficulties, particularly in relation to the transition from the provisions of the Government of India Act, 1935, to the provisions of this Constitution, by order direct that this Constitution shall, during such period as may be specified in the order, have effect subject to such adaptations, whether by way of modification, addition, or omission, as he may deem to be necessary or expedient:

Provided that no such order shall be made after the first meeting of Parliament duly constituted under Chapter II of Part V.

(2) Every order made under clause (1) shall be laid before Parliament.

*Part XXI.—Temporary and Transitional Provisions.—Art.* 392.

*Part XXII.—Short title, Commencement and Repeals.—Arts.* 393-395.

*First Schedule.*

(3) The powers conferred on the President by this article, by article 324, by clause (3) of article 367 and by article 391 shall, before the commencement of this Constitution, be exercisable by the Governor-General of the Dominion of India.

## PART XXII.

## SHORT TITLE, COMMENCEMENT AND REPEALS.

Short title.

393. This constitution may be called the Constitution of India.

Commencement.

394. This article and articles 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 60, 324, 366, 367, 379, 380 388, 391, 392 and 393 shall come into force at once, and the remaining provisions of this Constitution shall come into force on the twenty-sixth day of January 1950, which day is referred to in this Constitution as the commencement of this Constitution.

Repeals.

395. The Indian Independence Act, 1947, and the Government of India Act, 1935, together with all enactments amending or supplementing the latter Act, but not including the Abolition of Privy Council Jurisdiction Act, 1949, are hereby repealed.

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## FIRST SCHEDULE.

(Articles 1, 4 and 391.)

**The States and the territories of India**

PART A.

| *Names of States.* | *Names of corresponding Provinces.* |
|---|---|
| 1 Assam. | Assam. |
| 2 Bihar. | Bihar. |
| 3 Bombay. | Bombay. |
| 4 Madhya Pradesh. | The Central Provinces and Berar. |
| 5 Madras. | Madras. |
| 6 Orissa. | Orissa. |
| 7 Punjab. | East Punjab. |
| 8 The United Provinces. | The United Provinces. |
| 9 West Bengal. | West Bengal. |

TERRITORIES OF STATES.

The territory of the State of Assam shall comprise the territories which immediately before the commencement of this Constitution were comprised in the Province of Assam, the Khasi States and the Assam Tribal Areas.

The territory of the State of West Bengal shall comprise the territory which immediately before the commencement of this Constitution was comprised in the Province of West Bengal.

The territory of each of the other States in this Part shall comprise the territories which immediately before the commencement of this Constitution were comprised in the corresponding Province and the territories which, by virtue of an order made under section 290-A of the Government of India Act, 1935, were immediately before such commencement being administered as if they formed part of that Province.

## PART B.

NAMES OF STATES.

1 Hyderabad.
2 Jammu and Kashmir.
3 Madhya Bharat.
4 Mysore.
5 Patiala and East Punjab States Union.
6 Rajasthan.
7 Saurashtra.
8 Travancore-Cochin.
9 Vindhya Pradesh.

TERRITORIES OF STATES.

The territory of each of the States in this Part shall comprise the territory which immediately before the commencement of this Constitution was comprised in the corresponding Indian State, and—

(*a*) in the case of each of the States of Rajasthan and Saurashtra, shall also comprise the territories which immediately before such commencement were being administered by the Government of the corresponding Indian State, whether under the provisions of the Extra-Provincial Jurisdiction Act, 1947, or otherwise; and

(*b*) in the case of the State of Madhya Bharat, shall also comprise the territory which immediately before such commencement was comprised in the Chief Commissioner's Province of Panth Piploda.

PART C.

NAMES OF STATES.

1 Ajmer.
2 Bhopal.
3 Bilaspur.
4 Cooch-Behar.
5 Coorg.
6 Delhi.
7 Himachal Pradesh.
8 Kutch.
9 Manipur.
10 Tripura.

TERRITORIES OF STATES.

The territory of each of the States of Ajmer, Coorg and Delhi shall comprise the territory which immediately before the commencement of this Constitution was comprised in the Chief Commissioners' Provinces of Ajmer-Merwara, Coorg and Delhi, respectively.

The territory of each of the other States in this Part shall comprise the territories which, by virtue of an order made under section 290-A of the Government of India Act, 1935, were immediately before the commencement of this Constitution being administered as if they were a Chief Commissioner's Province of the same name.

PART D.

The Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

## SECOND SCHEDULE.

[Articles 59 (3), 65 (3), 75 (6), 97, 125, 148 (3), 158 (3), 164 (5), 186 and 221.]

PART A.

PROVISIONS AS TO THE PRESIDENT AND THE GOVERNORS OF STATES SPECIFIED IN PART A OF THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

1. There shall be paid to the President and to the Governors of the States specified in Part A of the First Schedule the following emoluments per mensem, that is to say :—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| The President | 10,000 |
| The Governor of a State | 5,500 |

2. There shall also be paid to the President and to the Governors of the States so specified such allowances as were payable respectively to the Governor-General of the Dominion of India and to the Governors of the corresponding Provinces immediately before the commencement of this Constitution.